

## ALABAMA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
03 Horseshoe Bend NMP	395	479	7	-3	483
04 Little River Canyon Natl Preserve	816	915	10	-4	921
05 Natchez Trace NST	26	26	0	0	26
05 Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads, Tupelo NB	9,318	9,875	93	-39	9,929
05 Russell Cave NM	355	360	4	-2	362
03 Tuskegee Airmen NHS	236	236	0	0	236
03 Tuskegee Institute NHS	695	710	9	-4	715

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## ALABAMA

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

**Park Area**

Tuskegee Airmen NHS

**Type of Project**

Potential New Start

### LAND ACQUISITION

None

### CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

### PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

### HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$671

### STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$2,436

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## FLORIDA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
14,17,20 Big Cypress National Preserve	5,224	5,279	55	-24	5,310
20 Biscayne NP	3,435	3,467	34	-14	3,487
04,15 Canaveral NS	2,172	2,225	35	-15	2,245
04 Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	1,382	1,413	21	-9	1,425
13 De Soto Natl Memorial	469	477	5	-2	480
20 Dry Tortugas NP	1,293	1,300	7	-3	1,304
14,20 Everglades NP	13,437	13,604	146	208	13,958
03,04 Fort Caroline Natl Memorial & Timucuan Ecol & Historic Preserve	1,834	1,864	21	-9	1,876
01 Gulf Islands NS	5,660	5,971	76	-33	6,014

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## **FLORIDA**

### **Everglades National Park, Florida**

#### **\$273,000 to Improve Operation of Water and Sewer Systems**

Funding is requested to improve the operation of the park's four major potable water systems and wastewater treatment systems. Improvements would insure compliance with Environmental Protection Agency and State of Florida regulations. Upgraded facilities, revised environmental standards, revised health and safety regulations, as well as changes in the regulatory classifications of the park's facilities have all resulted in a requirement for increased water quality testing. This proposal would provide the required licensed operator coverage at the Flamingo water treatment site seven days a week and fund the additional site visits and testing at all sites as required by law. This would ensure visitor safety and would help preserve natural resources.

## FLORIDA

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Big Cypress NP	Ongoing Project
Biscayne NP	Ongoing Project
Canaveral NS	Potential New Start
Castillo de San Marcos NM	Ongoing Project
Everglades NP	Ongoing Project
Gulf Islands NS	Potential New Start
Wekiva W&SR	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Grant to the State of Florida	to be determined	\$19,500
Gulf Islands NS	320 acres	\$4,000
Timucuan Ecol & Hist Preserve	3886 acres	\$1,320

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Big Cypress Natl Preserve	Rehab off-road vehicle trails	\$2,000
Dry Tortugas NP	Stabilize historic Fort Jefferson	\$5,657
Everglades NP	Pine Island waste water treatment plant	\$4,594
Everglades NP	Modify water delivery system	\$13,295

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$818

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$6,365

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

**Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition**

**Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

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Program or Park Area:   **Grant to State of Florida**

Location:               South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail:       No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	TBD	<b>\$19,500</b>
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

Description: The funds will provide assistance to the State of Florida to purchase land located within the Everglades ecosystem outside of National Park System units in a partnership with the State of Florida to assist in Everglades restoration efforts. Using Federal and State funds, the State will acquire lands in the East Coast Buffer and Water Preserve Areas, which comprise areas directly east and adjacent to existing Water Conservation Areas, the transition lands, and other high priorities in the ecosystem, including those lands that are needed to implement project features associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, as authorized by Section 601 of P.L. 106-541. Current plans would provide a buffer for the Everglades from western development through acquisition of a lineal water preserve area along the eastern side of the Everglades which would also serve to capture water currently discharged to tide, and store and treat it for release for both environmental and urban needs.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Areas proposed for acquisition as part of the Everglades restoration effort contribute to the preservation of a complex ecosystem containing habitat of countless species, many threatened or endangered. The most recent species crisis involves the Cape Sable seaside sparrow whose nesting ability is at risk due to habitat loss. Natural water flow patterns of this area are essential to the viability of the entire ecosystem, and it supplies fresh water to downstream estuaries along the Gulf of Mexico and Florida Bay.

Threat: The most critical physical constraint in restoring the Everglades is a shortage of areas for water storage. Flood control has been provided in the past 50 years by a network of canals, which quickly drained storm water and released it to "tide." The system has proven so successful that a region that receives an annual average rainfall of over 50 inches a year is now facing a projected water supply crisis in dry years.

Need: The efforts funded through the FY 2003 budget request will continue this important land acquisition partnership with the State of Florida. This partnership was funded initially through the \$200 million appropriated to the Department as part of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Farm Bill), Public Law 104-127, as well as funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund in fiscal years 1998-2001. Thus, the funds in the budget are necessary to continue this important partnership effort.

The \$19.5 million requested would be utilized under cost-share terms that require the State of Florida to match the Federal share.

**THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.**

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

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Program or Park Area: **Gulf Islands National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 22

Location: Vicinity of Gulf Breeze, Florida, and Ocean Springs, Mississippi

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Florida/Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties/Congressional District No. 1

State of Mississippi/Harrison and Jackson Counties/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 106-554 authorized the appropriation of sums necessary to acquire land and submerged land on and adjacent to Cat Island, Mississippi.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.651 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	320	<b>\$4,000</b>
Future Funding Need	1,399	\$7,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Gulf Islands National Seashore was authorized on January 8, 1971, to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of the Gulf Coast islands and mainland possessing outstanding natural, historic, and recreational values. The seashore's land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts on Horn Island designated as potential wilderness additions. Public Law 106-554 authorized the acquisition, from willing sellers only, of lands and interests comprising the 2,000-acre Cat Island in the State of Mississippi. Lands and interests so acquired are to be included within the boundary of Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Offshore islands have sparkling white sand beaches, historic forts, and nature trails. Mainland features of this unit, which is located near Pensacola, include the Naval Live Oaks Reservation, beaches, and military forts.

Threat: Acquisition and protection of these barrier islands is necessary to prevent recreational and residential development that would threaten the resources of the National Seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are needed to acquire a 320-acre portion of Cat Island, pursuant to Public Law 106-554. It is the last remaining undeveloped island on the Mississippi coast. The acquisition of Cat Island will be phased over several years. For fiscal year 2001, \$4,000,000 was appropriated to commence acquisition of the property. An additional \$9,000,000 was appropriated for fiscal year 2002 to continue acquisition of Cat Island. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner of the property is a willing seller. The Superintendent of the National Seashore meets regularly with the owner of the tract to be acquired.

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

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Program or Park Area: **Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 27

Location: In the St. Johns River Valley of Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Duval County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.170 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	3,886	<b>\$1,320</b>
Future Funding Need	9,574	\$5,680

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential and commercial

Description: The Act of February 16, 1988 established Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act directed, however, that no lands other than wetlands or interests therein be acquired without the consent of the owner. The preserve contains 46,289 acres of which 21,071 acres remain privately owned.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Named for the American Indians who lived here for more than 3,000 years, the reserve encompasses Atlantic coastal marshes, islands, tidal creeks, and the estuaries of the St. Johns and Nassau Rivers. Besides traces of Indian life, remains of Spanish, French and English colonial ventures can be found as well as Southern plantation life and 19th Century military activities.

Threat: The preserve was established to protect certain wetlands and historic sites in the St. Johns River Valley. Acquisition is necessary to prevent the loss of natural, historical and cultural resources.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$1,320,000 is needed to acquire approximately 3,886 acres within the preserve boundary. The funds are needed to maintain the Federal commitment to match acquisition efforts by the City of Jacksonville and others.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Acquisition at the Preserve is a partnership with the City of Jacksonville and others to preserve special oak ecosystems and expand recreational opportunities. A written and formalized five-agency planning effort has identified the area as a high priority, and the partnership is actively pursuing land acquisition by each member through their unique authorities. The requested funds continue the NPS effort, while similar efforts are being conducted by the City of Jacksonville, the State of Florida, the Cedar Bay Co-generation Power Plant Mitigation Fund, and others.



**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****National Park Service  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

<b>Project Score/Ranking:</b>	590
<b>Planned Funding FY:</b>	2003
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

<b>Project Title:</b> Rehab Off-Road Vehicle Trails (Completion)		
<b>Project No:</b> 59677	<b>Unit/Facility Name:</b> Big Cypress National Preserve	
<b>Region:</b> Southeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 14	<b>State:</b> Florida

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. It will provide a designated, stable and sustainable trail system and provide fifteen designated access points for off-road vehicle (ORV) use within Big Cypress National Preserve. This project will include providing 400 miles of designated, stabilized trails for ORV use. It will require restoration of approximately 22,000 miles of undesignated trails. It will also require the establishment of fifteen designated access points to enter the trail system. These access points will range in size from area to accommodate ten truck/trailer combinations up to forty. Trail hardening will range from a limited application of limestone rock over existing limestone caprock to applications of geotextile fabric with a limestone rock cover through areas where existing soil is over one foot in depth. Trails will range from ten to twelve feet wide and all trail beds will NOT extend above existing grade in order to maintain natural hydrological flow.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) use in the preserve is resulting in significant resource damage. The damage consists of disturbed hydrological (sheet water) flow and potential loss of critical habitat for 70 plants and 34 animals recognized as threatened or endangered species. The uncontrolled use of ORV's has resulted in scarring of the natural areas of the Preserve and creates potential danger for wildlife throughout. Litigation has accelerated the need for the establishment of a designated trail system in the Preserve. This project will focus use in specific units and on designated trails and direct use away from those areas that are most sensitive.

**Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.**

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
20 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

<b>Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:</b> NO: x	<b>Total Project Score:</b> 590
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**Project Costs and Status**

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>	<b>\$'s</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Project Funding History:</b>
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 4,000,000	80	Appropriated to Date: \$ 3,000,000
:Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,000,000	20	Requested in FY 2003 Budget: \$ 2,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 5,000,000	100	Required to Complete Project: \$ 0
Class of Estimate:	C		Project Total: \$ 5,000,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02		
<b>Dates:</b> (qtr/yy)	<b>Sch'd</b>		<b>Unchanged Since</b> <b>Departmental</b> <b>Approval:</b> <b>YES:</b> NO: x
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003		<b>Project Data Sheet</b> <b>Prepared/Last Updated:</b> 2/10/02
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****National Park Service  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

<b>Project Score/Ranking:</b>	940
<b>Planned Funding FY:</b>	2003
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

<b>Project Title:</b> Stabilize Historic Fort		
<b>Project No:</b> 16537	<b>Unit/Facility Name:</b> Dry Tortugas National Park	
<b>Region:</b> Southeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 20	<b>State:</b> Florida

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This package consists of the stabilization of the park's primary cultural resource--Fort Jefferson--to ensure continued park operations, correction of life-safety issues and the preservation of historic fabric. Actual work items consist of: stabilization of front number 2 and 3 scarp wall trough; the dismantling of loose or displaced brickwork at 46 1st level embrasures, the removal of embedded iron shutters and the rebuilding of fallen and dismantled brickwork; and the repointing of brickwork to preserve 2nd level embrasures. As a part of this, fallen brickwork will be removed from the moat, and a representative embrasure will have its Toten shutters restored in-place for the interpretive value of this significant historic feature. Necessary restoration work will also include the stabilization of numbers 1, 2 and 3 scarp wall; the resetting and repointing of corbeled arches; stabilization of the parade wall's traverse magazines and infilled 2nd level openings for the correction of life-safety concerns through; the replacement and repointing of deteriorated brickwork; corrective drainage above areas of staff and public use; and stabilization of Shot Furnace.

**Project Need/Benefit:** If not executed, continued failure will occur and life safety issues will remain. The intent of this project is to correct not only areas of failed masonry, but more importantly correct these areas prior to failure. The deteriorating condition of the Fort's embrasures and the need for corrective treatment has been documented over the past half-century with only a limited operational funding response. What has not been specifically noted is the accelerating nature of this loss other than to the embrasures themselves. Once the protective brick surface is fallen, the softer wall fill material is exposed to the harsh elements with resultant weathering which, in time will threaten the structural integrity of the casemates for park operations and public use as well as threaten the structure's long-term existence. The corbeling and parade wall's need for intervention have received far less attention. Their proposed stabilization will preserve historic fabric and correct life safety concerns for park, staff and visiting public.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

**Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required:** YES: NO: x **Total Project Score:** 940

**Project Costs and Status**

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>	<b>\$'s</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Project Funding History:</b>
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$ 6156000	100	Appropriated to Date: \$ 499,000
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0	Requested in FY 2003 Budget: \$ 5,657,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 6156000	100	Required to Complete Project: \$ 0
Class of Estimate:	C		Project Total: \$ 6,156,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02		
<b>Dates:</b> (qtr/yy)	<b>Sch'd</b>		<b>Unchanged Since</b> <b>Departmental</b> <b>Approval:</b> YES: x NO:
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003		<b>Project Data Sheet</b> <b>Prepared/Last Updated:</b> 2/10/02
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****National Park Service  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

<b>Project Score/Ranking:</b>	900
<b>Planned Funding FY:</b>	2003
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

<b>Project Title:</b> Wastewater Treatment Plant For Pine Island		
<b>Project No:</b> 16565	<b>Unit/Facility Name:</b> Everglades National Park	
<b>Region:</b> Southeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 20	<b>State:</b> Florida

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This package requests funds to construct a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in the Pine Island District to provide appropriate treatment of the waste water generated at the Park Headquarters, Main Visitor Center, District Maintenance, Supply and Ranger Facility, and 28 Park housing units. WWTP would need to be sized to treat 35,000 gallons per day. WWTP would be in compliance with all appropriate codes and regulations.

**Project Need/Benefit:** All of the wastewater generated in the Pine Island District is presently treated through the use of conventional septic tanks and leach fields. Most of these systems were installed over 35 years ago and are no longer in compliance with the design requirements being enforced by the State of Florida. Present systems are far too small to properly treat the wastewater presently being generated from facilities such as the Park Headquarters that has dramatically increased in size since its original construction. Present State design parameters require that the bottom elevation of the leach field should be 24" above the high water level. This requirement is not occurring on any of the existing fields and is resulting in insufficient filtering/treatment of wastewater before it is being discharged into groundwater. The porous nature of the natural subsurface material in the Pine Island District is only marginally effective in filtering wastewater. This limitation increases the concern over the quality of the wastewater treatment that is occurring through the present systems. There is concern that ineffective wastewater treatment is degrading the quality of the groundwater and that this degradation could have a negative effect on the natural systems and contaminate public water wells in the District.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
100 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

<b>Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required:</b> YES: NO: x	<b>Total Project Score:</b> 900
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**Project Costs and Status**

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>			<b>Project Funding History:</b>	
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	4594000	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 4,594,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$	4594000	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate:	C		Project Total:	\$ 4,594,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02			
<b>Dates:</b> (qtr/yy)	<b>Sch'd</b>		Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:	
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003		Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:	2/10/02
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		YES: x NO:	

## Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

### National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

<b>Project Score/Ranking:</b>	680
<b>Funding FY:</b>	2003
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Line Item Construction

#### Project Identification

<b>Project Title:</b> Modify Water Delivery System		
<b>Project No:</b> 16547	<b>Unit/Facility Name:</b> Everglades National Park	
<b>Region:</b> Southeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 19,20	<b>State:</b> Florida

#### Project Justification

**Project Description:** This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project (C&SF) water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within Everglades National Park and a flood mitigation system. Planned features will be implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) with the concurrence of the National Park Service and the non-Federal sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Consistent with the cost-sharing provisions of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (1989 Act), project construction will be Federally funded, and in accordance with the Corps's General Design Memorandum for Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, the Federal Government will provide 75% of operating and maintenance costs, with the South Florida Water Management District assuming responsibility for the remaining 25%. Quarterly meetings of the NPS, the Corps, the FWS, and the SFWMD provide additional project coordination. The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between water conservation areas north of Everglades National Park and the Shark River Slough within the park. The original authorization also allowed for the construction of flood mitigation features for the 8.5 Square Mile Area (a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades). Based on recent decisions and additional information, the Modified Water Deliveries Project design is being altered. The project consists of four components: Conveyance, 8.5 Square Mile Area, Tamiami Trail, and Seepage Control.

1. The conveyance portion of the project consists of: (a) water control structures in the L-67 A/C canal and levee to discharge water from Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA3A) and Water Conservation Area 3B (WCA3B); (b) water control structures in the L-29 canal to discharge water from WCA3B into Northeast Shark River Slough and; (c) removal of the existing levee and canal that runs along part of the park's original eastern boundary and cuts across the center of Shark River Slough (L-67 extension canal and levee). Structures contained in the original design document for the project included gated culverts, headwall water control structures, and weir-type spillways; discharge, intake, and bypass canals; containment, interceptor, and tie-back levees. These project features are currently being reevaluated in the context of the structural and operational features identified as part of the Central and South Florida Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy). A revised Project Management Plan was approved.

2. The current authorized flood mitigation components for the 8.5 Square Mile Area include the construction of an exterior levee, seepage canal and interior berm extending along the northern and western perimeters of the area. Two pump stations were also specified to transfer the seepage water from this system to Northeast Shark River Slough. Based on a recent hydrologic and economic analysis, the local sponsor (SFWMD) will choose a Locally Preferred Option (LPO) to the authorized mitigation plan. The COE is currently in the process of preparing a planning decision document to be integrated with a Supplemental EIS for the LPO recommended by the SFWMD.

3. The Tamiami Trail, under the authorized project, would be raised over only a short distance to accommodate the flows based on the original design of the conveyance features discussed above. Based on improved hydrological information, it is now anticipated that up to a 10-mile length of the road would need

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**

to be raised 2 feet to accommodate the anticipated increased volumes of water. The COE is preparing a Post Authorization Change Report and associated NEPA for Tamiami Trail. Any additional costs over the initial estimate would be funded through other sources.

4. Project features associated with items (1)-(3) have the potential to increase seepage losses from the restored wetland areas into both the L-30 and L-31N canals. Seepage control structures were incorporated in the original design as part of the design of pump stations S-356 and S-357. Design features will be identified to control seepage from both Water Conservation Area 3B and from Northeast Shark Slough.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Research conducted in Everglades National Park has documented substantial declines in the natural resources of the area associated with the impacts of water management. Since the park is located at the downstream terminus of a larger water management system, water supply to the park is often in conflict with the other functions of the system, such as water supply and flood control. The operation of the overall C&SF Project to accomplish its multi-objective mandates has impacted the distribution, timing, volumes, and quality of water supplied to the park. The project will continue to fund some of the critically needed modifications to the existing water management system. If unfunded or improperly designed and constructed, the damaging effects will be continue to contribute to the decline of the ecosystem, including potential extinction of endangered species such as the Cape Sable Sparrow and Wood Stork.

**Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.**

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
80% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

**Capital Asset Planning 300B Required:** YES: ☒ NO: ☐

**Total Project Score:** 680

***Project Costs and Status***

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>			<b>Project Funding History:</b>		
	\$'s	%			
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$ 0		Appropriated to Date:	\$160,162,000*	
Capital Improvement Work:	\$190890000**	100	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 13,295,000	
Total Project Estimate:	\$190890000**	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 17,433,000	
Class of Estimate:			Project Total:		
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02			\$190,890,000**		
<u>Dates:</u> <u>Sch'd</u>					
(qtr/yy)					
Construction Start/Award 1 / 2003			Unchanged Since		
Project Complete: 4 / 2005			Departmental		
			Approval:		
			YES: NO: x		
			Project Data Sheet		
			Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02		

## GEORGIA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
02 Andersonville NHS	922	941	13	187	1,141
00 Appalachian NST	893	1,042	5	-2	1,045
05,06,09 Chattahoochee River NRA	2,658	2,836	32	-14	2,854
09 Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP	2,174	2,214	28	-12	2,230
01 Cumberland Island NS	1,749	1,985	22	-9	1,998
01 Fort Frederica NM	615	628	8	72	708
01 Fort Pulaski NM	883	900	12	-5	907
02 Jimmy Carter NHS	876	985	8	-3	990
06,07 Kennesaw Mountain NBP	985	1,160	12	-5	1,167
05 Martin Luther King, Jr NHS	2,457	2,764	28	-12	2,780
02,08 Ocmulgee NM	659	673	8	121	802

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## **GEORGIA**

### **Andersonville National Historic Site, Georgia**

#### **\$192,000 to Maintain National Cemetery and Operate National POW Museum**

Funding is requested to maintain and purchase burial vaults for Anderson National Cemetery and to enhance operations at the National Prisoner of War Museum. Andersonville NHS is one of two sites within the NPS that maintains active National Cemeteries and averages 175 burials per year. The park requires vaults for each burial for safety reasons and to maintain the same standards as the national cemeteries maintained by the Veterans' Administration. Currently, family members are responsible for the vault purchase. Funding would allow for the NPS to provide the needed 175 vaults a year for the veterans who served our country. Funding would also be used to meet increased utility costs and to enhance interpretive services at the National Prisoner of War Museum. These improvements would increase visitor safety and satisfaction.

### **Fort Frederica National Monument, Georgia**

#### **\$75,000 to Establish Resource Management Program**

Funding is requested to establish a resource management program. Park resources are threatened by pine beetle infestations, acid rain, exotic plant introduction and mosquito control issues. Funding would establish an archeological site-monitoring program and a proactive protection program. Threats to cultural resources would be identified and appropriate mitigative actions initiated to protect the diverse cultural resources of the park. These resources include two historic structures, twenty-nine excavated and exposed archeological house sites, 84 unexcavated house sites, 1-½ miles of earthworks, and an on-site museum collection of 5,000 items. A new resource management program would improve management of museum collections, support a long-term archeology field school, provide annual maintenance of all historic structures and exposed foundations, perform preservation treatment of 200 artifacts per year, and allow effective coordination of natural resource issues.

### **Ocmulgee National Monument, Georgia**

#### **\$125,000 to Preserve Sacred Native American Sites**

Funding is requested to improve the maintenance and resource management operations of two outlying units of the park: Lamar Mounds and Drake's Field. Natural resources of both areas are threatened due to overgrown vegetation and feral hog populations. In addition, infrequent patrolling of the areas has resulted in increased pot hunting and damage to the cultural resources. Funds would be used to double the maintenance of Lamar Mounds and Drake's Field allowing for the removal of the woody vegetation and increased monitoring of cultural resources. Improving conditions of these sacred lands would improve visitor appreciation and understanding of the history of the Native Peoples.

**GEORGIA**  
(dollars in thousands)

**PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:**

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)  
None

LAND ACQUISITION  
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION  
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM  
None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS  
State apportionment: \$754

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS  
Proposed state apportionment: \$3,451  
(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)



## KENTUCKY

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
02 Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS	520	653	8	-3	658
05 Big South Fork Natl River & RA	3,107	3,582	42	-18	3,606
05 Cumberland Gap NHP	1,794	2,294	30	-13	2,311
02 Mammoth Cave NP	5,532	5,691	89	-38	5,742

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## KENTUCKY

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cumberland Gap NHP	Rehab Wilderness Road & the Gap	\$5,583
Mammoth Cave NP	Mitigate water pollution from parking areas	\$555

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Mammoth Cave NP	Improve safety of Environ Institute access	\$1,000
Mammoth Cave NP	Reconstruct Rt 10 - Sloan's Crossing	\$2,500
Mammoth Cave NP	Rehab Route 15 - Chaumont to visitor cen	\$1,800

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$766

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$2,145

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****National Park Service  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

<b>Project Score/Ranking:</b>	500
<b>Planned Funding FY:</b>	2003
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitation Of The Wilderness Road And The Gap		
<b>Project No:</b> 20118	<b>Unit/Facility Name:</b> Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	
<b>Region:</b> Southeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 05	<b>State:</b> Kentucky

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** This project will rehabilitate the route west through the Gap along the Wilderness Road, and provide visitors with facilities to see and understand the park better. This project is the final component of a multi-year/multi-agency undertaking including the Federal Highway Administration, National Park Service, and the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. This project is mitigation for the construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel through Cumberland Mountain.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Beginning as early as 1956, the NPS identified the importance of the history of Cumberland Gap and rehabilitation of this area to its 1780-1810 period. The U.S. Senate in 1971 directed the Appalachian Regional Commission to provide alternatives to improve traffic flow and to restore the Wilderness Road through Cumberland Gap. The Commission's recommendation included: four-laning a portion of U.S. 58 in Virginia for entering the tunnel from the Tennessee side, four-laning U.S. 25E on the Kentucky side, providing necessary approach roadways, and obliterating the now abandoned stretches of U.S. 25E through the "Gap" and portions of existing U.S. 58 in the park. Congressional legislation authorized these actions in 1973 and the tunnel was opened to traffic in 1996. This project will permit mitigation of tunnel construction through rehabilitation of the park per the Environmental Impact Statement permitting the tunnel to be constructed.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	50 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

<b>Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required:</b> YES: NO: x	<b>Total Project Score:</b> 500
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**Project Costs and Status**

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>	<b>\$'s</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Project Funding History:</b>	
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$ 5583000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 5,583,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 5583000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate:	B		Project Total:	\$ 5,583,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02			
<b>Dates:</b>	<b>Sch'd</b>			
(qtr/yy)				
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003		Project Data Sheet	Unchanged Since
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Departmental
				Approval:
				YES: x NO:

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****National Park Service  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

<b>Project Score/Ranking:</b>	700
<b>Funding FY:</b>	2003
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

<b>Project Title:</b> Mitigate Water Pollution from Cave Parking Areas		
<b>Project No:</b> 3703	<b>Unit/Facility Name:</b> Mammoth Cave National Park	
<b>Region:</b> Southeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 02	<b>State:</b> Kentucky

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** Supplemental funding is being requested to complete this project due to unforeseen changes in scope and conditions encountered at the construction site. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project remains within its cost, schedule and performance goals. This project consists of the modification of the storm water drainage system for all heavily used paved parking lots overlying Mammoth Cave's watershed within the park. Nine pipe outfalls have been identified which entrain polluted storm water runoff from these lots (13.4 acres) into short streams that sink directly into the underlying cave system. This project will install a state-of-the-art storm water treatment unit (oil/grit separator) at each of the nine outfalls to remove oils, greases, light solvents, and suspended sediments from the storm water prior to entering the cave. Funds requested for FY2003 will complete this project by installing two new stormceptors in lieu of twenty five drop inlets, replacing the manhole with an absorbent pad at the Sloan's Crossing Parking Area, and undertaking geotechnical analyses in conjunction with the conceptual design.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Mammoth Cave supports the most diverse cave aquatic ecosystem known in the world, including the Federally Endangered Kentucky Cave Shrimp. Research has demonstrated that polluted runoff from the overlying parking lots enters cave streams within minutes following a rainfall. An estimated 28 liters of oil alone is flushed into the cave streams each year. The relative lack of development within Mammoth Cave National Park is perhaps the only reason why the ecosystem has remained relatively intact. Pollutants such as those derived from parking lot runoff have been documented to destroy the aquatic communities of neighboring watersheds. With recently developed and improved technology (oil/grit separators) the NPS is in a position to protect threatened aquatic resources while continuing to provide efficient visitor services proximal to primary cave entrances.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
100% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

**Capital Asset Planning 300B Required:** YES: ☒ NO: ☐

**Total Project Score:** 700

***Project Costs and Status***

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>			<b>Project Funding History:</b>	
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$3777300	90	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 3,642,000
Capital Improvement Work:	\$419700	10	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 555,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$4197000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate:	B		Project Total:	\$ 4,197,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02		<b>Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:</b> YES: <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dates:	Sch'd			
(qtr/yy)				
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003		<b>Project Data Sheet</b>	
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		<b>Prepared/Last Updated:</b> 2/10/02	

## LOUISIANA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
05 Cane River Creole NHP	679	696	13	-6	703
02,03,06,07 Jean Lafitte NHP & Preserve	4,447	4,688	52	-22	4,718
02 New Orleans Jazz NHP	528	537	7	-3	541

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**LOUISIANA**  
(dollars in thousands)

**PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:**

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)  
None

LAND ACQUISITION  
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION  
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM  
None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS  
State apportionment: \$712

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS  
Proposed state apportionment: \$2,487  
(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## MISSISSIPPI

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
05 Gulf Islands NS	5,660	5,971	76	-33	6,014
04 Natchez NHP	1,510	1,533	16	-7	1,542
01,02,03,04 Natchez Trace NST	26	26	0	0	26
01,02,03,04 Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads, Tupelo NB	9,318	9,875	93	-39	9,929
02 Vicksburg NMP	2,320	2,325	28	-12	2,341

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## MISSISSIPPI

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Gulf Islands NS	320 acres	\$4,000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Natchez Trace Parkway	Rehab parkway MP 73-87, phase II	\$910
Natchez Trace Parkway	Construct parkway, project 3X	\$14,500

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$611

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$1,778

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)



## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

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Program or Park Area: **Gulf Islands National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 22

Location: Vicinity of Gulf Breeze, Florida, and Ocean Springs, Mississippi

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Florida/Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties/Congressional District No. 1

State of Mississippi/Harrison and Jackson Counties/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 106-554 authorized the appropriation of sums necessary to acquire land and submerged land on and adjacent to Cat Island, Mississippi.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.651 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	320	<b>\$4,000</b>
Future Funding Need	1,399	\$7,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Gulf Islands National Seashore was authorized on January 8, 1971, to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of the Gulf Coast islands and mainland possessing outstanding natural, historic, and recreational values. The seashore's land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts on Horn Island designated as potential wilderness additions. Public Law 106-554 authorized the acquisition, from willing sellers only, of lands and interests comprising the 2,000-acre Cat Island in the State of Mississippi. Lands and interests so acquired are to be included within the boundary of Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Offshore islands have sparkling white sand beaches, historic forts, and nature trails. Mainland features of this unit, which is located near Pensacola, include the Naval Live Oaks Reservation, beaches, and military forts.

Threat: Acquisition and protection of these barrier islands is necessary to prevent recreational and residential development that would threaten the resources of the National Seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are needed to acquire a 320-acre portion of Cat Island, pursuant to Public Law 106-554. It is the last remaining undeveloped island on the Mississippi coast. The acquisition of Cat Island will be phased over several years. For fiscal year 2001, \$4,000,000 was appropriated to commence acquisition of the property. An additional \$9,000,000 was appropriated for fiscal year 2002 to continue acquisition of Cat Island. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner of the property is a willing seller. The Superintendent of the National Seashore meets regularly with the owner of the tract to be acquired.

## NORTH CAROLINA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
00 Appalachian NST	893	1,042	5	-2	1,045
05,10,11 Blue Ridge Parkway	12,784	13,344	171	-73	13,442
03 Cape Hatteras Group - Cape Hatteras NS, Fort Raleigh NHS, Wright Brothers NMem	6,050	6,177	81	341	6,599
03 Cape Lookout NS	1,342	1,373	19	117	1,509
11 Carl Sandburg Home NHS	914	933	13	-6	940
11 Great Smoky Mountains NP	14,747	15,361	212	-90	15,483
06 Guilford Courthouse NMP	592	602	8	-3	607
01,03 Moores Creek NB	356	363	5	-2	366

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

### **Cape Hatteras Group—Wright Brothers National Memorial, North Carolina \$376,000 to Enhance Park Operations**

Funding is requested to enhance park operations for the centennial commemoration of the world's first powered flight. National and regional events at the park during 2003 will attract over one million visitors and double the park's average visitation. Heightened interest and the opening of a new museum addition will increase annual visitation beyond 2003. Funding would be used to enhance overall park operations, including visitor services, maintenance and law enforcement. Funding would also be used to operate and maintain the new facility and to expand educational and interpretive services. This request would increase visitor satisfaction and safety during the celebration of this moment in history.

### **Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina \$125,000 to Maintain Historic Structures**

Funding is requested to establish an historic preservation maintenance program. Forty-four of the sixty historic structures in the Portsmouth Village Historic District of the park are in fair to poor condition. A new Cape Lookout Village Historic District, nominated by the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Board, will add approximately 17 additional structures (most of which are in poor condition) to the park's List of Classified Structures and to the National Register. Funding would be used to ensure proactive, adequate protection of the historic resources in both districts. These protection efforts would include repairing roofs, windows, and sidings. Proper maintenance of these historic structures would ensure their existence for future visitors. deserve.

## NORTH CAROLINA

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Blue Ridge Parkway	Ongoing Project
Cape Hatteras NS	Potential New Start
Cape Lookout NS	Potential New Start
Great Smoky Mountains NP	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Blue Ridge Parkway	133 acres	\$399

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Blue Ridge Parkway	Pisgah utility rehabilitation	\$1,624

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehab paved waterways MP 352-360	\$360
Blue Ridge Parkway	Repair Bunches Bald & Lickstone Tunnels	\$670

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$747

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$3,390

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

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Program or Park Area: **Blue Ridge Parkway**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 24

Location: Along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains between Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee

State/County/Congressional District: States of North Carolina and Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation on appropriations for land acquisition.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	133	<b>\$399</b>
Future Funding Need	9,197	\$25,601

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural

Description: The act of June 30, 1936, established Blue Ridge Parkway both to link Shenandoah National Park with Great Smoky Mountains National Park by means of a scenic parkway and to conserve and interpret the natural and cultural resources of the southern Appalachian Mountains.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This scenic parkway averages 3,000 feet above sea level and embraces several large recreational and natural history areas and Appalachian cultural sites.

Threat: Privately owned lands along the parkway's scenic corridor have high development potential for subdivision and residential construction.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$399,000 are needed to acquire a tract containing 133 acres at the parkway. The tract is one of several parcels included in an estate and listed for sale on the open market. However, it is the widow's desire that the land be acquired for the Blue Ridge Parkway and preserved intact. Continued ownership of the property is causing an economic hardship for the owner. Federal acquisition of the tract is necessary to protect scenic resources and eliminate hazardous accesses to the parkway. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Because of the possibility that the land may be sold to developers, a letter of intent was signed and is in effect between the National Park Service and the Conservation Trust for North Carolina, whereby the Conservation Trust will aid the Service in protecting the property. The owner needs to sell the property and prefers that it be acquired for parkway purposes. There is no known local or Congressional opposition to the acquisition of the tract.

**Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance****National Park Service  
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

<b>Project Score/Ranking:</b>	850
<b>Planned Funding FY:</b>	2003
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Line Item Construction

**Project Identification**

<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitation Of Mt. Pisgah Utilities		
<b>Project No:</b> 28393	<b>Unit/Facility Name:</b> Blue Ridge Parkway	
<b>Region:</b> Southeast	<b>Congressional District:</b> 00	<b>State:</b> North Carolina

**Project Justification**

**Project Description:** The Mt. Pisgah developed area serves 250,000 visitors annually and consists of a lodge, restaurant, store, gift shop employee dormitories, campground picnic area, sewage treatment plant and hiking trails. Work to be completed under the package includes: rehabilitate corroded and severely leaking water distribution system including 8,000 lineal feet of water line, two pump houses and water level controls; rehabilitate deteriorated, leaking sewage collection system consisting of forty concrete/brick manholes and 7200 lineal feet of brittle plastic pipe; construct a 65 foot long bridge over a high elevation bog containing rare and endangered vegetation. The purpose of bridge is to carry utility lines across the bog and to provide pedestrians an unobtrusive view of the bog, as well as a crossing of this sensitive area.

**Project Need/Benefit:** Most of the facilities in this developed area are over 30 years old. The corrosive water has caused the galvanized water piping to deteriorate. Deteriorated plastic sewer pipe and concrete /brick manholes leak sewage. Water and sewage lines are located too close together and are in violation of North Carolina regulations. Probability of contaminating the drinking water supply is high. Over 300,000 gallons of treated drinking water are lost monthly. In addition to the lost water, the cost of treating the lost water is approximately \$3,000 annually. Frequent maintenance and repair of leaking lines costs nearly \$8,000 annually. The combined pump/distribution line does not allow sufficient chlorine contact time. Some 45,000 visitors are exposed to potentially unsafe drinking water each month. Raw sewage leaking from the collection pipes currently contaminates surrounding soils. The water table is high and is in jeopardy of widespread contamination in an otherwise pristine area. Leaking pipelines surround a unique, highly sensitive mountain bog containing rare and endangered vegetation. Failure to correct the leaks will result in contamination of the bog, destruction of some existing vegetation or wildlife, and contaminate the surface waters of the downstream watershed. Thousands of gallons of surface water and ground water infiltrate the sewer pipe and are subsequently treated by the treatment plant. The extra loading has caused the plant lagoon to come close to overload, resulting in the discharge of unsafe effluent into the pristine watershed. An average of three wastewater violations occurs each year and is caused by overflowing machines.

**Ranking Categories:** Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

<b>Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required:</b> YES: NO: x	<b>Total Project Score:</b> 850
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***Project Costs and Status***

<b>Project Cost Estimate:</b>			<b>Project Funding History:</b>		
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$	1,624,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$	0		Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 1,624,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$	1,624,000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate:	C			Project Total:	\$ 1,624,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02				
Dates:	Sch'd				
(qtr/yy)					
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003			Project Data Sheet	Unchanged Since
Project Complete:	4 / 2003			Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Departmental
					Approval:
					YES: x NO:

## PUERTO RICO

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
00 San Juan NHS	2,438	2,516	55	-23	2,548

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

**PUERTO RICO**  
(dollars in thousands)

**PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:**

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)  
None

LAND ACQUISITION  
None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION  
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM  
None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS  
State apportionment: \$526

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS  
Proposed state apportionment: \$2,012  
(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)



## SOUTH CAROLINA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
01 Charles Pinckney NHS	455	462	5	-2	465
06 Congaree Swamp NM	731	740	8	-4	744
05 Cowpens NB	414	423	7	-3	427
01 Fort Sumter NM	1,671	1,774	20	-8	1,786
05 Kings Mountain NMP	666	680	9	-4	685
03 Ninety Six NHS	298	423	4	-2	425

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

(dollars in thousands)

### **PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:**

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$620

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$2,297

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## TENNESSEE

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
01 Andrew Johnson NHS	499	509	8	-3	514
00 Appalachian NST	893	1,042	5	-2	1,045
03,04 Big South Fork Natl River & RA	3,107	3,582	42	-18	3,606
03 Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP	2,174	2,214	28	-12	2,230
04 Cumberland Gap NHP	1,794	2,294	30	-13	2,311
08 Fort Donelson NB	867	886	12	-5	893
01,02 Great Smoky Mountains NP	14,747	15,361	212	-90	15,483
04,05,06,07 Natchez Trace NST	26	26	0	0	26
04,05,06,07 Natchez Trace Parkway, Brices Cross Roads, Tupelo NB	9,318	9,875	93	-39	9,929
03,04 Obed Wild & Scenic River	398	601	5	-2	604
04 Shiloh NMP	1,217	1,240	17	-7	1,250
06 Stones River NB	661	808	10	-4	814

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## TENNESSEE

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

None

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Great Smoky Mountains NP	Resurface Laurel Creek/Treemont	\$2,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	Replace 4 bridges	\$4,000

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$687

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$2,753

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## VIRGIN ISLANDS

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
00 Christiansted NHS & Buck Island Reef NM	1,250	1,261	9	-4	1,266
00 Salt River Bay NHP & Ecol Preserve	485	486	0	0	486
00 Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM	0	248	0	0	248
00 Virgin Islands NP	4,782	4,846	48	-20	4,874

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

## VIRGIN ISLANDS

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Buck Island Reef NM	Potential New Start
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM	Potential New Start
Virgin Islands NP	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Virgin Islands NP	376 acre	\$1,500

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION

None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Virgin Islands NP	Construct stone masonry guardwall	\$240
Virgin Islands NP	Rehab North Shore Road	\$2,360

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$347

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$50

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

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Program or Park Area: **Virgin Islands National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 16

Location: On St. John and St. Thomas Islands

State/County/Congressional District: U.S. Virgin Islands

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.230 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	376	<b>\$1,500</b>
Future Funding Need	1,209	\$48,350

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Virgin Islands National Park was authorized by Congress August 2, 1956, to protect a portion of the Virgin Islands containing outstanding natural and scenic resources of national significance.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: No other unit of the National Park System has the combination of developing tropical forests and fine coral reefs that is found in Virgin Islands National Park. Other resources requiring protection are the white sand beaches, certain endangered species, cactus woodlands, and remnants of the cultural history of the Virgin Islands.

Threat: Privately owned lands at the park are prime sites for recreational and commercial development that would adversely impact the resources of the park.

Need: The requested funds are to be used toward acquisition of a 376-acre property known as Estate Maho Bay and located within the boundary of the National Park. In the early 1970's, the United States acquired a partial interest in the property, while the balance remains owned by the Marsh Family. It is expected that the remaining interests will be acquired by the United States by a combination of purchases and exchanges. The requested funds will be used to acquire these additional interests and cover the costs associated with the purchases and/or exchanges. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Service has been contacted by three of the eight owners of the undivided interests inquiring about conveying their interests to the United States. At least one other interest-holder is expected to be a willing seller. The Friends of the Virgin Islands National Park and the Trust for Public Lands have been engaged for some time in these acquisition deliberations.

## VIRGINIA (SER)

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
00 Appalachian NST	893	1,042	5	-2	1,045
05,06,09,10 Blue Ridge Parkway	12,784	13,344	171	-73	13,442
09 Cumberland Gap NHP	1,794	2,294	30	-13	2,311

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.



**VIRGINIA (SER)**  
(dollars in thousands)

**PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:**

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)  
NONE

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Blue Ridge Parkway	133 acres	\$399

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)  
None

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Blue Ridge Parkway	Resurface parkway, MP 121-136	\$3,510

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$725

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$3,290

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

## Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

### **Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program**

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Program or Park Area: **Blue Ridge Parkway**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 24

Location: Along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains between Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and Great Smoky Mountains National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee

State/County/Congressional District: States of North Carolina and Virginia/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation on appropriations for land acquisition.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	133	<b>\$399</b>
Future Funding Need	9,197	\$25,601

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential and agricultural

Description: The act of June 30, 1936, established Blue Ridge Parkway both to link Shenandoah National Park with Great Smoky Mountains National Park by means of a scenic parkway and to conserve and interpret the natural and cultural resources of the southern Appalachian Mountains.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This scenic parkway averages 3,000 feet above sea level and embraces several large recreational and natural history areas and Appalachian cultural sites.

Threat: Privately owned lands along the parkway's scenic corridor have high development potential for subdivision and residential construction.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$399,000 are needed to acquire a tract containing 133 acres at the parkway. The tract is one of several parcels included in an estate and listed for sale on the open market. However, it is the widow's desire that the land be acquired for the Blue Ridge Parkway and preserved intact. Continued ownership of the property is causing an economic hardship for the owner. Federal acquisition of the tract is necessary to protect scenic resources and eliminate hazardous accesses to the parkway. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources and to Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Because of the possibility that the land may be sold to developers, a letter of intent was signed and is in effect between the National Park Service and the Conservation Trust for North Carolina, whereby the Conservation Trust will aid the Service in protecting the property. The owner needs to sell the property and prefers that it be acquired for parkway purposes. There is no known local or Congressional opposition to the acquisition of the tract.